The London Gazette.

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From Saturday April 18. to Tuesday April 21. 1713

At the Court at St. James's, April 15. 1713.

PRESENT

The Queen's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HER Majeſty having commanded the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, and alſo the Juſtices of Peace of the County of *Middleſex*, and of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, to give an Account of the Number of all Papiſts and reputed Papiſts that inhabit and reſide within the ſaid ſeveral Places, who accordingly having this Day preſented Liſts thereof to Her Majeſty in Council, it appeared, That there are Two hundred and twelve Papiſts within the City of *London*, Six hundred and nine in the County of *Middleſex*, and Five hundred forty ſix within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*; accounting Houſe-keepers, Lodgers and Servants.

Chriſ. Muſgrave.

St. James's, April 18. The following Addreſs was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Hon. *James Bertie*, Eſq; one of the Knights of the Shire of the County of *Middleſex*, accompanied by the reſt of the Deputy-Lieutenants; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Buckingham* and *Normanby*, Lord Preſident of Her Majeſty's Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the ſaid County.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty,*

The humble Addreſs of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the County of *Middleſex.*

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE *Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of* Middleſex, *do humbly beg Leave to Congratulate Your happy Succeſs, in obtaining a juſt and honourable Peace; a Bleſſing which muſt always be acknowledged as the Effect of Your Majeſty's tender Affection to Your People, and of Your pious Regard to the Welfare and Happineſs of all Your Allies.*

As the Malice of thoſe (who, in order to promote their own wicked Ends, labour to obſtruct the Succeſs of Your Majeſty's Endeavours) hath raiſed our juſt Abhorrence of their factious Devices; ſo it lifts up our Hearts in Thankfulneſs to the Divine Providence, which hath ſo entirely defeated them, and enabled Your Majeſty to overcome the Difficulties that attended ſo important a Work.

We perſwade our ſelves, that no one can diſtruſt thoſe Royal Aſſurances which we have had from Your Majeſty, of Your Care for the Proteſtant Succeſſion; and of the perfect Friendſhip which is maintained between Your Majeſty and the Illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover.

For our parts, we entirely depend thereon, and ſhall uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to diſappoint the Deſigns of thoſe who ſhall attempt to ſeparate Your Intereſts.

May Your Majeſty's Reign be Long and Proſperous; may the Bleſſings of Peace attend, and the Arts of Peace adorn it.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Copenhagen, April 8. *N. S.* It is now thought certain that an Attempt will be made on this Iſland in a ſhort time, and accordingly we continue our Preparations for a Defence. Three Redoubts are raiſed near the Sea Shore, between this Town and Elſinore, at the Places where a Deſcent is thought moſt practicable; and the Men of War which lie in the Gulf of Kiog, are order'd to return hither to join as many Ships as can be got ready to compoſe a Squadron, and to hinder, if poſſible, any Foreign Force from bombarding the City by Sea. Captain Carlſon, who commanded the Daniſh Ships at Grypſwalde, hath been lately kill'd in a Rencounter by Major-General Staffe in the Czar's Service. It is ſaid the Quarrel happened upon ſome Words about the Muſcovites deſigns to burn Grypſwalde, as well as other Places in Pomerania.

Milan, April 11. N. S. Yeſterday at noon the Empreſs arrived here from Genoa, and was received with great demonſtrations of Joy. When ſhe enter'd into the City, the Artillery was fired from the Caſtle, and the Militia was rang'd on each ſide of the Streets through which ſhe paſs'd. The Marquis de St. George, who had been appointed by the Duke of Savoy to compliment her Majeſty at la Cava, a Village belonging to his Royal Highneſs, being inform'd that ſhe would not paſs through that Place, went to wait on her at Pavia, and told her he had Orders to follow her Imperial Majeſty to Milan as the Duke's Ambaſſador, if it was agreeable to her; but her Majeſty ſaid, ſhe did not think it proper for her to receive Ambaſſadors, till ſhe had directions from the Emperor to that purpoſe. The Marquis de Doria, Envoy of Genoa at this place, who had been for ſome Months at Turin, is returned here to compliment the Empreſs on her arrival.

Hamburg, April 21. *N. S.* Letters from Holſtein bring an Account, that Baron Goertz had acquainted Count Steinbock with the King of Denmark's laſt Reſolution, touching the Evacuation of Tonningen: Whereupon the Count call'd a Council of War, and after a Conſultation of ſome Hours, he reſolved to ſend three Officers to Oldenſwort, to treat with the Generals of the Confederate Forces. Count Fleming told them, the Allies were fully informed of their bad Circumſtances, and therefore they could hope for no other Terms, than to be made Priſoners of War. The Swediſh Officers anſwered, they believed Count Steinbock would conſent to it, provided he might be allow'd to Ranſom the Priſoners in purſuance of the Cartel, lately ſetled between the two Northern Crowns, and that his Daniſh Majeſty would have them immediately tranſported to Gottenburg at his own Expence: The Count on his ſide obliging himſelf, that none of theſe Troops ſhould ſerve againſt the Allies in two Years; and that Tonningen ſhould be reſtored to the Adminiſtrator of Holſtein. But this laſt Article was abſolutely refuſed, for the King of Denmark is reſolved to place a Garriſon in that Town, immediately after it is evacuated by the Swedes, and to keep it there as long as the War laſts. Monſieur de Baſſewitz, the Holſtein Envoy at Berlin, is very ſollicitous with the King of Pruſſia, to engage him to enter into his Maſter's Intereſts, with regard to the miſerable Condition of his Subjects; but it is yet uncertain what Succeſs he will have in his Negotiations. King Auguſtus hath writ a Letter to the Han of Tartary and the Saraskier of Bender, dated at Warſaw the 17th of this Month, containing in Subſtance, That it was known to all the World, and particularly in the Ottoman Empire, that Staniſlaus Leſginski, a Rebel to his King, and declared Enemy to his Country, having found means to eſcape the juſt Puniſhment he was threatned with by his Majeſty's Troops, had retired